

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE HOUSE RULES OF PROCEDURE 73RD LEGISLATURE - 1993

H.R. 22 by Wilson

Note: Many of the proposed changes require language changes to be made to several different sections of the rules. In this synopsis, a proposed change is described under the rule in which the significant portion of the changes has been made.

Rule 1--Duties and Rights of the Speaker

1. The provisions relating to referral of legislation to committee have been clarified to expressly permit the speaker to refer legislation to a select committee. (Under the previous rules, the speaker's ability to refer legislation to a select committee was implied by the speaker's authority to create select committees.)
(Rule 1, Section 4--(page 2); Rule 8, Section 6--(page 162);
Rule 10, Section 2(c)--(page 183))
2. An express prohibition has been added against dividing a bill or resolution and referring it to more than one committee.
(Rule 1, Section 4--(page 2))
3. The provision has been removed that allowed the speaker to remove a chair or vice-chair.
(Rule 1, former Section 15(e)--(page 7))
4. Provisions have been added to require the speaker to file with the chief clerk interim charges and proclamations creating select and interim study committees.
(Rule 1, Sections 16 and 17--(page 8); Rule 4, Section 24--(page 82);
Rule 4, Section 59--(pages 105-106); Rule 4, Section 64--(page 107))

Rule 2--Employees

5. A provision has been added to require the chief clerk to provide for time-stamp information for calendars and official printings to be made available on the electronic legislative information system at the same time the calendars and official printings are placed in the members' boxes.
(Rule 2, Section 1(c)--(page 13))
6. The position of committee coordinator has been abolished, and the duties of the committee coordinator have been transferred to the chief clerk, except that the chief clerk will not have the responsibility for verifying compliance with the rules on committee reports. That responsibility will rest with the chair of the committee.
(Rule 2, Section 1(d)--(page 13); Rule 2, former Section 7--(pages 18-19);
Rule 4, Section 8(a)--(page 73); Rule 4, Sections 18(b) and (c)--(page 79);
Rule 4, Sections 20(a) and (c)--(page 80); Rule 4, Section 29--(page 84);
Rule 4, Section 32(b)--(pages 85-86);
Rule 4, Section 39, and former Section 42--(page 99); Rule 4, Section 63--(page 107);
Rule 6, Section 19--(page 140))
7. The administrative provisions that relate to employees have been transferred from the rules to the housekeeping resolution.
(Rule 2, former Sections 8-12--(pages 19-24); Rule 1, former Section 15--(pages 6-7);
Rule 4, former Section 7--(page 72))

Rule 3--Standing Committees

Note: Substantial changes have been made to the committee structure. Although many of the committees from the 72nd Legislature are retained, for ease in reading, the entire committee structure for the 73rd Legislature is underlined and the entire committee structure for the 72nd Legislature is bracketed and stricken through. Under the proposed rules, there will be 31 standing committees--25 substantive committees and 6 procedural committees. Each committee will have 11 members except: (1) Appropriations, which will have 27 members; (2) General Investigating, which will have 5 members; and (3) State Affairs, which will have 15 members. Following is a description, by committee, of the significant changes between the committee structure of the 72nd Legislature and the proposed committee structure for the 73rd Legislature:

- Section 1. AGRICULTURE AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Agriculture and Livestock Committee--
Plus:
(1) the jurisdiction of the former Environmental Affairs Committee over parks and wildlife-related matters; and
(2) the jurisdiction of the former Natural Resources Committee over forestry.
- Section 2. APPROPRIATIONS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Appropriations Committee. However, the membership of the Appropriations Committee will be appointed under the limited seniority provisions of the rules rather than being composed of the chairs for budget and oversight of the substantive committees.
- Section 3. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Business and Commerce Committee--
Minus:
(1) jurisdiction over the Department of Commerce and economic development, which has been transferred to the new Economic Development Committee; and
(2) jurisdiction over occupational regulation, which has been transferred to the new Licensing and Administrative Procedures Committee;
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction of the former Judiciary Committee over the Property Code and property transactions and the regulation of private corporations and professional associations (the former Judiciary Committee has been abolished).
- Section 4. CALENDARS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Calendars Committee, except that a rule for floor consideration of a particular bill or resolution adopted by the Calendars Committee must be approved by a majority vote of the house to be effective.
- Section 5. CORRECTIONS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Corrections Committee--
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction over the Board of Pardons and Paroles, which had not been assigned to any committee during the 72nd Legislature; and
(2) jurisdiction over the new Texas Punishment Standards Commission.
- Section 6. COUNTY AFFAIRS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former County Affairs Committee.
- Section 7. CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Criminal Jurisprudence Committee.

- Section 8. **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Business and Commerce Committee over the Department of Commerce and economic and industrial development--
Plus:
(1) the jurisdiction of the former Labor and Employment Relations Committee, which has been abolished;
(2) the jurisdiction of the former Science and Technology Committee, which has been abolished;
(3) subject matter jurisdiction over job creation and job training; and
(4) subject matter jurisdiction over the regulation of the telecommunications and technology-related industries.
- Section 9. **ELECTIONS.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Elections Committee--
Plus:
(1) subject matter jurisdiction over campaign finance.
- Section 10. **ENERGY RESOURCES.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Energy Committee--
Plus:
(1) the jurisdiction of the former State Affairs Committee over the regulation of electric utilities; and
(2) the jurisdiction of the former Environmental Affairs Committee over the General Land Office, the School Land Board, and the Veterans' Land Board.
- Section 11. **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Environmental Affairs Committee--
Minus:
(1) jurisdiction over parks and wildlife-related matters, which has been transferred to the new Agriculture and Wildlife Management Committee;
Plus:
(1) subject matter jurisdiction over waste disposal;
(2) subject matter jurisdiction over environmental matters regulated by the General Land Office, Texas Air Control Board, Department of Public Health, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, or Texas Water Commission;
(3) oversight of the new Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission as it relates to environmental regulation; and
(4) jurisdiction over the new Coastal Conservation Council and Pollution Prevention Council.
- Section 12. **GENERAL INVESTIGATING.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former General Investigating Committee.
- Section 13. **HIGHER EDUCATION.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Higher Education Committee.
- Section 14. **HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.** This committee has the jurisdiction of the former House Administration Committee--
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction over the State Preservation Board, which has been transferred from the former Cultural and Historical Resources Committee. (The former Cultural and Historical Resources Committee has been abolished, and its remaining jurisdiction has been transferred to the new International and Cultural Relations Committee.)

- Section 15. HUMAN SERVICES. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Human Services Committee--
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction over the new Department of Protective and Regulatory Services; and
(2) oversight of the new Health and Human Services Commission as it relates to the subject matter jurisdiction of the committee.
- Section 16. INSURANCE. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Insurance Committee--
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction over the new Texas Department of Insurance and Office of Public Insurance Counsel.
- Section 17. INTERNATIONAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Cultural and Historical Resources and State, Federal, and International Relations Committees, which have been abolished.
- Section 18. INVESTMENTS AND BANKING. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Financial Institutions Committee and the jurisdiction of the former Retirement and Aging Committee over retirement-related matters. The former Financial Institutions Committee and Retirement and Aging Committee have been abolished.
- Section 19. JUDICIAL AFFAIRS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Judicial Affairs and Judiciary Committees--
Minus:
(1) jurisdiction over the Property Code and property transactions and the regulation of private corporations and professional associations, which has been transferred to the new Business and Industry Committee (the Judiciary Committee has been abolished);
Plus:
(1) subject matter jurisdiction over the establishment of districts for the election of judicial officers, which will be held concurrently with the Redistricting Committee.
- Section 20. LICENSING AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Business and Commerce Committee over occupational regulation and occupational regulation agencies--
Plus:
(1) the jurisdiction of the former State Affairs Committee over the Department of Licensing and Regulation;
(2) subject matter jurisdiction over greyhound and horse racing and other gaming industries;
(3) the jurisdiction of the former Liquor Regulation Committee, which has been abolished; and
(4) jurisdiction over the new State Office of Administrative Hearings.
- Section 21. LOCAL AND CONSENT CALENDARS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Local and Consent Calendars Committee.
- Section 22. NATURAL RESOURCES. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Natural Resources Committee--
Minus:
(1) jurisdiction over forestry, which has been transferred to the new Agriculture and Wildlife Management Committee.
Plus:
(1) oversight of the new Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission as it relates to the regulation of water resources.

- Section 23. PUBLIC EDUCATION. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Public Education Committee.
- Section 24. PUBLIC HEALTH. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Public Health Committee--
Plus:
(1) oversight of the new Health and Human Services Commission as it relates to the subject matter jurisdiction of the committee.
- Section 25. PUBLIC SAFETY. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Public Safety Committee.
- Section 26. REDISTRICTING. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Redistricting Committee.
- Section 27. RULES AND RESOLUTIONS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Rules and Resolutions Committee--
Plus:
(1) jurisdiction over the new congratulatory and memorial motions.
- Section 28. STATE AFFAIRS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former State Affairs Committee--
Minus:
(1) jurisdiction over occupational regulation and the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, which has been transferred to the new Licensing and Administrative Procedures Committee; and
(2) jurisdiction over the regulation of public utilities, except that jurisdiction over the Public Utility Commission has been retained (the regulation of electric utilities has been transferred to the new Energy Resources Committee, and the regulation of the telecommunications and technology-related industries has been transferred to the new Economic Development Committee);
Plus:
(1) subject matter jurisdiction over ethics, campaign finance, and lobbyist registration;
(2) subject matter jurisdiction over the access of state agencies to scientific and technological information and the Department of Information Resources transferred from the former Science and Technology Committee, which has been abolished (the remaining jurisdiction of the former Science and Technology Committee has been transferred to the new Economic Development Committee);
(3) jurisdiction over the new Texas Ethics Commission; and
(4) jurisdiction over the Sunset Advisory Commission transferred from the former Government Organization Committee, which has been abolished. Sunset bills will be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the agency under review.
- Section 29. TRANSPORTATION. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Transportation Committee.
- Section 30. URBAN AFFAIRS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Urban Affairs Committee--
Plus:
(1) subject matter jurisdiction over metropolitan transit; and
(2) subject matter jurisdiction over problems and issues particularly affecting metropolitan areas of the state.
- Section 31. WAYS AND MEANS. This committee has the jurisdiction of the former Ways and Means Committee.

Rule 4--Organization, Powers, and Duties of Committees

8. The position of chair for budget and oversight has been changed to chair for oversight. The chair of each substantive committee will appoint a chair for oversight and a subcommittee for oversight that will have jurisdiction over the operations and performance of the state agencies within the committee's jurisdiction. The chairs for oversight will not serve on the Appropriations Committee, which will be appointed under the limited seniority provisions of the rules. The element of the appropriations process of having substantive committees make budget recommendations to the Appropriations Committee has been eliminated.
(Rule 4, Section 2(a)(1)--(page 69); Rule 4, Section 2(a)(6)--(page 70);
Rule 4, Section 6(2)--(page 71); Rule 4, Sections 45 and 46--(page 101);
Rule 1, former Section 17--(pages 7-8); Former Rule 9, Sections 1-13--(pages 171-177))
9. A provision has been added that would prohibit the chair of the Committee on Ways and Means from serving on any other substantive committee.
(Rule 4, Section 4(2)--(page 71))
10. A provision has been added that would require the chair of a committee to consult with members of the committee in scheduling the work of the committee.
(Rule 4, Section 6(3)--(page 71))
11. Provisions have been added: (1) to require that a bill analysis be provided to the committee members prior to committee consideration of a bill or joint resolution; and (2) to allow the chair of the committee to request the author or sponsor of the bill or resolution to provide the committee with the analysis.
(Rule 4, Section 7--(pages 72-73))
12. A provision has been added to require the regular meeting schedule of committees to be posted on other posting boards as determined necessary by the Committee on House Administration (in addition to being published in the journal and posted outside the house chamber).
(Rule 4, Section 8(a)--(page 73))
13. The provision has been removed that permitted procedural committees to meet while the house is in session by merely announcing the meeting from the house floor. Procedural committees will now have to obtain permission from the house by majority vote to meet while the house is in session.
(Rule 4, Section 9--(page 74))
14. Provisions have been added that expressly make calendars committees subject to the same posting rules to which other committees are subject.
(Rule 4, Section 11--(pages 74-75))
15. The posting requirement for a public hearing during a special session has been changed from 5 days to 24 hours.
(Rule 4, Section 11--(page 75))
16. A provision has been added that expressly requires meetings of calendars committees to be open to other members, the press, and the public.
(Rule 4, Section 12--(page 75))
17. A provision has been added that expressly makes calendars committees subject to the house rules of procedure.
(Rule 4, Section 13(a)--(page 76))
18. A provision has been added that expressly prevents a calendars committee from adopting any rule of procedure that would prevent the committee from ultimately disposing of a bill by a majority vote of the committee.
(Rule 4, Section 13(b)--(page 76))

19. A provision has been added that expressly prohibits a bill from being laid on the table subject to call in committee without a majority vote of the committee.
(Rule 4, Section 13(b)--(page 76))
20. Provisions have been added to expressly require bills or resolutions to be placed on a calendar by a record vote of a majority of the membership of a calendars committee.
(Rule 4, Section 16--(page 77))
21. A provision has been added to expressly require a calendars committee to keep minutes.
(Rule 4, Section 18--(page 78))
22. The provisions relating to turning in committee minutes have been changed to require committee minutes of substantive committees to be turned in within three days of the meeting and committee minutes of procedural committees to be turned in within one day of the meeting.
(Rule 4, Section 18(b)--(page 79))
23. The distinction between select committees and interim study committees has been clarified.
(Rule 4, Section 21--(page 81); Rule 4, Section 24--(page 82);
Rule 4, Sections 59-64--(pages 105-107); Rule 1, Section 17--(page 8))
24. A provision has been added to expressly prohibit a calendars committee from adopting a motion that would prevent a bill or resolution from being placed on a calendar.
(Rule 4, Section 25--(page 82))
25. The provision has been eliminated that required a committee report to state whether a bill or resolution proposes new law or amends existing law.
(Rule 4, former Section 32(b)(9)--(page 86))
26. The provisions that had permitted a committee report to contain either a section-by-section analysis or a synopsis have been changed to require a committee report to contain an analysis of the content of the bill or resolution. A section-by-section analysis will not necessarily be required, but a synopsis will be prohibited.
(Rule 4, Section 32(c)(3)--(page 87))
27. A provision has been added to require the summary of committee action on the bill analysis of a committee report to contain a list of the persons who testified for, against, or on the bill or resolution.
(Rule 4, Section 32(c)(6)--(page 88))
28. The provisions relating to actuarial analyses have been changed to reflect the changes in the statutory requirements made in the sunset bill for the State Pension Review Board during the 72nd Regular Session. As a result of the changes, only the actuarial impact statement will be required to be attached to the committee report. It will be the duty of the State Pension Review Board to obtain the actuarial analysis from which the impact statement will be prepared, but the analysis will not be required to be attached to the committee report.
(Rule 4, Section 35--(pages 92-96); Rule 4, Section 32(b)(9)--(page 86);
Rule 12, Section 1(a)(1)(F)--(page 193))
29. The provisions that related to the optional federal funds impact statement on a committee report have been eliminated.
(Rule 4, former Section 38--(page 98))
30. A provision has been added to expressly require a calendars committee to immediately accept a bill or resolution after it has been printed.
(Rule 4, Section 40--(page 99))

Rule 5--Floor Procedure

No changes.

Rule 6--Order of Business and Calendars

31. The provisions relating to assigning bills and resolutions to a calendar (emergency, major state, constitutional amendments, general state, local, etc.) prior to the time a bill or resolution is scheduled for floor consideration have been eliminated. The appropriate calendar category for a bill or resolution will now be determined at the time the bill or resolution is scheduled for floor consideration.
(Rule 6, Section 7(a)--(pages 130-132); Rule 6, Section 11--(page 133);
Rule 6, Section 12--(page 135);
Rule 6, Sections 17-25 and former Section 26--(pages 139-144);
Rule 4, Section 25--(page 82); Rule 4, Section 27--(page 83);
Rule 4, Section 29--(page 84); Rule 4, Section 32(b)(7)--(page 86);
Rule 4, Sections 38 and 40--(page 99);
Rule 4, Section 43--(page 100); Rule 4, Section 56--(page 105);
Rule 7, Section 2(4) and former Section 2(5)--(page 146);
Rule 8, Section 17--(page 170); Rule 9, Section 3--(pages 181-182);
Rule 10, Section 3--(page 183))
32. A provision has been added to expressly permit congratulatory and memorial resolutions to be listed separately on a congratulatory and memorial calendar.
(Rule 6, Section 7(a)(8)--(page 131))
33. A provision has been added to require a calendars committee to strictly construe and the speaker to strictly enforce the system of calendars (emergency, major state, constitutional amendments, general state, local, etc.)
(Rule 6, Section 7(b)--(page 132))
34. The name of the document considered by the house that had been the "Congratulatory and Memorial Resolutions Calendar" has been changed to the "Congratulatory and Memorial Calendar".
(Rule 6, Sections 11 and 12--(pages 133-135); Rule 6, Section 15--(page 137);
Rule 2, Section 2(1)(C)--(page 14))
35. The distinction has been clarified between the document considered by the house that is referred to as the "Local, Consent, and Resolutions Calendar" and the calendar categories contained on that document.
(Rule 6, Section 13--(page 135); Rule 6, Section 14--(page 136);
Rule 6, Section 24--(page 143))
36. Provisions have been added to expressly prohibit a calendar from being considered by the house if it is determined that the rules of the house were not complied with in preparing that calendar.
(Rule 6, Section 13--(page 135); Rule 6, Section 16(e)--(page 139))
37. The layout period for a daily house calendar during a regular session has been increased from 24 hours to 36 hours.
(Rule 6, Section 16(a)--(page 138))
38. A provision has been added to expressly permit the practice that has been used by the house for the past several sessions of incorporating into the supplemental daily house calendar the bills and resolutions from a daily house calendar that will be eligible for consideration. This will enable the house to work from one document during its daily deliberations.
(Rule 6, Section 16(a)--(pages 137-138))
39. A layout requirement of 6 hours for the list of Items Eligible for Consideration has been implemented.
(Rule 6, Section 16(c)--(page 138))

40. A provision is added to expressly require original calendars and lists of Items Eligible for Consideration to be time-stamped.
(Rule 6, Section 16(d)--(pages 138-139))
41. The provisions that permitted the Calendars Committee to adopt a rule for floor consideration of a particular measure have been changed to require a rule for floor consideration adopted by the Calendars Committee to be printed and distributed to the members and approved by a majority vote of the house.
(Rule 6, Section 16(f)--(page 139); Rule 4, Section 27--(page 83); Rule 4, Section 29--(page 84); Rule 4, Sections 38 and 40--(page 99))
42. The provisions have been clarified relating to the course of a bill that has been reported from committee with no recommendation. (Previously, the rules permitted the house to order such a bill to be printed but did not expressly give the Calendars Committee the authority to schedule the bill.)
(Rule 6, Section 18--(page 140))
43. Provisions have been added to require a calendars committee, within 30 days of receiving a bill or resolution, to vote on whether to place the bill on a calendar for floor consideration. A vote against placement will not preclude the committee from later voting in favor of placement. If a calendars committee does not vote within 30 days, any member may make a motion on the floor to have the bill or resolution placed on a calendar without action by a calendars committee. Such a motion will require 5 seconds and a majority vote for adoption.
(Rule 6, Sections 20 and 21--(pages 140-141))

Rule 7--Motions

No changes have been made, other than a conforming change needed for the implementation of item #31 above.

Rule 8--Bills

44. Provisions have been added to allow the chair of the committee, in consultation with the senate author of a measure, to determine the house sponsor of the measure if there are multiple requests for sponsorship.
(Rule 8, Section 5--(pages 161-162))

45. The former "72-48-24 hour rule" has been eliminated, and a series of deadlines for consideration has been implemented. According to the new deadlines:
- house bills defined as local by Rule 8, Section 10(c), may not be considered after the 130th day of a regular session except to: act on senate amendments, adopt a conference committee report, make corrections, or override a veto;
 - other house bills and joint resolutions may not be considered after the 123rd day of a regular session except to: act on senate amendments, adopt a conference committee report, make corrections, or override a veto;
 - senate bills and joint resolutions may not be considered after the 135th day of a regular session except to: adopt a conference committee report, reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house amendments, make corrections, or override a veto;
 - no bill or joint resolution may be considered on the 136th and 137th days of a regular session except to: act on senate amendments, adopt a conference committee report, reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house amendments, make corrections, or override a veto;
 - no bill or joint resolution may be considered on the 138th and 139th days of a regular session except to: adopt a conference committee report, reconsider the bill or resolution to remove house amendments, make corrections, or override a veto; and
 - no bill or resolution (including concurrent and simple resolutions) may be considered on the 140th day of a regular session except to: reconsider a bill or resolution to make corrections or adopt a corrective resolution.
- (Rule 8, Section 13--(pages 166-168))**
46. The layout period for committee reports during a regular session has been increased from 24 to 36 hours. The layout period for all bills and resolutions, other than the general appropriations bill, will now be the same.
(Rule 8, Section 14--(page 168))
47. In the section that permits the house to suspend the requirement that a bill be read on three several days, the definition of imperative public necessity has been removed.
(Rule 8, Section 15--(page 169))

Rule 9--Joint Resolutions

48. The rules relating to joint resolutions have been clarified. (Previously, the rules stated that joint resolutions were subject to all of the rules to which bills were subject, including the one-subject rule and the rule prohibiting amendments that would change the original purpose of a bill. However, the one-subject rule and the rule prohibiting amendments that would change the original purpose of a bill are based on constitutional provisions that specifically apply only to bills--not to joint resolutions.)
(Rule 9, Section 1--(page 181))

Rule 10--House Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions, and Motions

49. A new type of legislative document is created for the purpose of congratulating or memorializing. The document will be called a "motion" and will go through an abbreviated procedure. Motions will be filed with the chief clerk and sent directly to the Committee on Rules and Resolutions, which will screen them before placing them on a calendar. Once placed on a calendar, the procedures for consideration will be similar to the consideration of congratulatory and memorial resolutions. Once a congratulatory or memorial motion has been adopted, an official certificate suitable for framing will be prepared.
(Rule 10, Section 8 (pages 184-185); Rule 2, Section 1(a)(2)--(page 9); Rule 2, Section 2(1)(C)--(page 14); Rule 3, Section 27--(page 42); Rule 6, Section 7(a)(9)--(pages 131-132); Rule 6, Sections 11 and 12--(pages 133-135))

**STANDING COMMITTEES ABOLISHED
AT START OF 73RD REGULAR SESSION (1993)**

Committee abolished	Jurisdiction transferred to	History of abolished committee
Cultural & Historical Resources	✓ International & Cultural Relations	Created by the 68th Legislature in 1983.
Financial Institutions	✓ Investments & Banking	Created by the 64th Legislature in 1975--had been a subcommittee of the Business & Industry Committee during the 63rd Legislature in 1973.
Government Organization	The various substantive committees with jurisdiction over the particular state agencies up for sunset review	Re-created by the 69th Legislature in 1985 after being abolished by the 68th Legislature in 1983--originally created by the 66th Legislature in 1979.
Judiciary	✓ Judicial Affairs (most) ✓ Business & Industry (part)	The legislature has had some kind of judicial committee for many years (since before 1973). The Judiciary Committee was split by the 64th Legislature in 1975 into two committees--Judiciary and Judicial Affairs.
Labor & Employment Relations	✓ Economic Development	The legislature has had some kind of labor committee for many years (since before 1973). The Employment Practices Committee was renamed the Labor & Employment Relations Committee by the 68th Legislature in 1983. The Employment Practices Committee was named such by the 66th Legislature in 1979. Prior to 1979 the committee was simply called the Labor Committee.
Liquor Regulation	✓ Licensing & Administrative Procedures	The legislature had a Liquor Regulation Committee for many years (since before 1973).
Retirement & Aging	✓ Investments & Banking	Created by the 68th Legislature in 1983.
Science & Technology	✓ Economic Development	Created by the 69th Legislature in 1985.
State, Federal, & International Relations	✓ International & Cultural Relations	Re-created by the 71st Legislature in 1989 after being abolished by the 70th Legislature in 1987--originally created by the 68th Legislature in 1983.